

CLAIMS

1. A method to control the dynamic range of a hearing aid, comprising at least one acoustic/electric input transducer followed by a signal processing unit which in turn is operationally connected to an electric/acoustic transducer,

characterized in that the input impedance of the acoustic/electric transducer is selectively switched from one value to another.

2. Method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that selective switching is carried out when matching the hearing aid to an individual.

3. Method defined in claim 1, characterized in that said switching is controlled by the signal processing unit.

4. Method as claimed in one of claims 1 through 3, characterized in that the switching is carried out automatically or is initiated from outside the hearing aid.

5. Method as claimed in one of claims 1 through 4, characterized in that the input impedance is switched by selectively switching between series and/or parallel circuits of impedance elements.

6. A method for manufacturing hearing-aid models with different transfer functions between input-side acoustic/electric transducers and at least one output-side electric/mechanical transducer,

characterized in that

the hearing-models are manufactured having the same design and in that their impedance-specific dynamic range is set by selectively switching ON an input impedance of the electric/mechanical transducer.

5 7. A hearing aid fitted with at least one acoustic/electric input transducer of which the output is operationally connected to the input to of a signal processing unit of which the output is operationally connected to the input of at least one electric/mechanical transducer.

characterized in that

8 the input impedance of the transducer can be switched at a control input.

10 8. Hearing aid as claimed in claim 7, characterized in that the control input is operationally connected to an output of the signal processing unit.

15 9. Hearing aid as claimed in either of claims 7 and 8, characterized in that the control input is operationally connected with a manually driven control unit.

20 10. Hearing aid as claimed in either of claims 7 and 8, characterized by a switch connecting at least two impedance elements selectively in series or parallel to the control input.

25 11. Hearing aid as claimed in either of claims 9 and 10, characterized in that the impedance elements at least in part are coils.

12. An electromagnetic transducer for a hearing aid fitted with at least two impedance elements,

characterized in that

